15. The arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the delay determining means measures a delay of the packets based on the number of packets present in a buffer with a reference value REF.

16. The arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the presenting means varies the presentation speed within 240% without substantially changing the intonation of an audio signal component of the multimedia signal. --

REMARKS

Reconsideration of all grounds of rejection, and allowance of the pending claims are respectfully requested in light of the above amendments and the followings remarks.

Claims 1 and 9 have been amended to recite that the presentation speed is varied within 240%; support can be found in the specification at least at page 2, line 6.

Claims 14-16 have been added. Support for claim 14 is found at least at page 6, lines 3-6; support for claim 15 is found at least at page 6, lines 19-20; and support for claim 16 is found at least at page 2, lines 5-6 and 31-33.

Summary of the Rejections:

1. Claims 11 and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.§112, second paragraph.

2. Claims 1-10 and 12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.§102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Yuang et al. (IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications, vol. 15, #2, 1997, pp 136-146, hereafter "Yuang").

Applicants Traversal:

1. Applicants amended claims 11 and 13 to overcome rejection under 35 U.S.C.§112, second paragraph.

2. Applicants have amended claims 1 and 9 to recite that the speed may be changed by the presentation means within approximately 240%. This recited feature is clearly not disclosed, taught or suggested by Yuang. For this reason alone, base claims 1 and 9 are clearly not anticipated by the reference, nor would they have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art in view of Yuang. Yuang makes absolutely no teaching, suggestion or provides any motivation to instruct the artisan with regard to a percentage change in presentation speed.

With regard to new claims 14-16, Yuang does not disclose or suggest comparing timestamps of the multimedia signal as a means for determining delay. Yuang discloses an IVS system using a neural network to predict network traffic , wherein IVS determines the playout time at which the packets are transferred from an IVS playout buffer to the video decoder, which frames are resumed and played back (please see Fig. 1) . Nor does Yuang teach the delay is based on the comparison of the packets in the buffer with a reference value REF. Finally, Yuang fails to disclose or suggest that presentation time is changed within 240% without substantially changing the intonation. Yuang fails to weigh in on what effect the change in presentation time has on intonation.
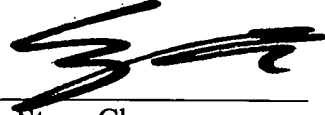
Further, it is respectfully submitted that all of the dependent claims 2-8 and 10-13 are also patent for independent reasons, as well as their dependence from claim 1 or 9, respectively.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of all grounds of rejection are respectfully requested. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

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It is not believed that any additional fees are due, but please charge deposit account 502-470 for any deficiencies.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: December 11, 2002

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: Warner T. KATE

SERIAL NO.:   09/478,080   EXAMINER: Michael Opsasnick

FILED: Jan. 5, 2000   ART UNIT: 2654

FOR: TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING A
               MULTIMEDIA SIGNAL

VERSION WITH MARKINGS

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Dear Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed December 11, 2002, please amend the

above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the following claims:

1. (Amended) An [Arrangement] arrangement for reproducing a multimedia

signal comprises presenting means for presenting the multimedia signal to a user,

characterized in that the arrangement station comprises delay determining means for

determining a delay measure representing the arrival delay of packets carrying the

multimedia signal, and in that the presenting means are arranged for varying the

presentation speed within approximately 240% .

9. (Amended) A [Method] method for reproducing a multimedia signal, said method comprises presenting the multimedia signal to a user, characterized in that the method further comprises determining a delay measure representing an arrival delay of packets carrying the multimedia signal, and in that the method comprises changing the presentation speed in dependence on said delay measure within approximately 240%.

11. (Amended) The [Method] method according to claim [2]10, characterized in that the multimedia signal comprises an audio signal, and in that the method comprises varying the presenting speed of the audio signal without substantially changing a perceived intonation of the audio signal.

13. (Amended) The [Method] method according to claim [2] 12, characterized in that the video signal is represented by [a] at least one object, and in that the method comprises varying the presentation speed by adjusting a movement speed of at least one object in the video signal.

Please add the following new claims:

--14. The arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the delay determining means measures a delay of the packets by comparing timestamps of the multimedia signal.

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15. The arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the delay determining means measures a delay of the packets based on the number of packets present in a buffer with a reference value REF.

16. The arrangement according to claim 1, wherein the presenting means varies the presentation speed within 240% without substantially changing the intonation of an audio signal component of the multimedia signal. --